

TOTAL TED WEEKLY BY

M. WHITNEY.

THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

Bitter-Sweet.

HT GOOGE R. PRWEES.

In the mirage-hamited desert, when the steps are slow and Of the pilgrins, and are purched and sore their tengues that

easesoft specific And their doming eyes in agony implore the empty waste Just for one delicious draught before the flood of death they Links

Off they stagger on to life at fast that laves their burning feet, Yet their tips half spurn its waters, for the stream is Butter-

In the barron ways of earth, that traverse all the sons of men. Grows A Thirst apuce and quenchless, and the Soul's despuir-

Madly oweeps the Wild Sahara, o'er the glist'ning vacant dunes, Strives on the crombeing stones to read the old memorial runes, Till at length its prayers are answer'd; limpld waves its forture

And it drinks, but finds, Poor Cyule, that the word is Batter-Sweet ! Honolulu, June, 1866. A CONTRACT

REPORT

Of the Committee on Schools to the Hawaiian Evangelical Association. Adopted June 14, 1866.

The Committee appointed to prepare an expression of the sentiments of this Association, in regard to the Common Schools, beg leave to report: That whereas the intellectual, moral and religious training of the youth of any people lies at the foundation of their prosperity, therefore we cannot do otherwise than feel a deep interest. in whatever affects the schools for the Hawaiian youth. And while we have great reason to rejoice in what has been accomplished in the way of educating a nation so lately pagan, yet we have great reason to fear that during the past two years this cause has been retrograde.

It seems evident that those who have the direction of the schools are pursuing systematic measures to rid the schools of the influence and teachings of those who first taught the people to read and write. Hence

1. The former system of school laws was repealed by the Legislature two years ago, and the office of School Superintendent created, giving him exclusive power to select, appoint or remove

all the teachers of all the schools. 2. The person first elected to fill this highly responsible office, and who continues to fill it, is A. Fornander, Esq., who for a series of years, as editor of a public journal, had shown intense hostility to the American Mission and their doctrines, and great contempt for the system of schools they had inaugurated.

3. The wishes of the parents are utterly disregarded in the selection of men to instruct their

4. It is announced that all religious influences shall hereafter be excluded from the schools. 5. That soon the Bible will be disallowed as a

school book. 6. The teaching of music is forbidden as a

7. The Board of Education have assumed the exer, so of ecclesiastical functions, and prescribed a form of prayer to be used by the teachers in

the schools. 8. The distinction between Catholic and Protestant schools is ignored, and in many cases Catholie teachers are appointed over schools formerly taught by Protestants, and whose pupils were chiefly, if not entirely, of Protestant pa-

9. The same also has been the result of the establishment of separate schools for boys and girls; Catholic teachers rapidly increase over schools where most or all the children are of

Protestant parents. 10. Men. too, of immoral character have been appointed to the office of teacher and School

11. A number of school houses have been sold

in districts where there are enough children to sustain a school, as though it were intended that the children in those districts should benceforth grow up in ignorance.

12. The teachers are left without the help of a funa kula, formerly chosen annually by the pa- | indemnify them. rents, to gather truant children to school, and as a consequence the number of pupils is dimmishing, and there is reason to fear they will gradually disappear. 13. As a general thing a uniform rate of wages

(finif a dollar a day) has been paid to the teachers, without regard to the amount of labor performed or the skill and fidelity of the teacher, and thus all stimuli to excel are thrown away, the school funds speedily exhausted and the children turned loose to ream during long vacations. In view of these things, and whereas a Com-

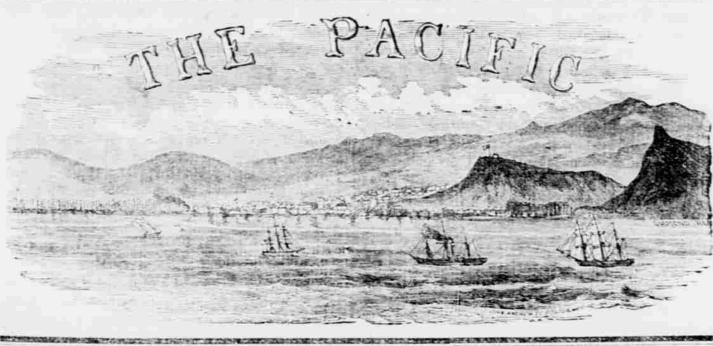
mittee of the Legislature have invited us to confer with them on the subject of schools, therefore, Resalved. That we appoint a Committee of our body to confer with them on these subjects.

Resolved, That in districts where the wishes of parents are disregarded in the selection of teachers, we advise them to take measures to establish schools on their own responsibility for their children.

All of which is respectfully submitted. T. COAN, J. F. Pogue, M. Keaea.

COOLIE LABOR -The subject of coolie labor, for the rice fields of the South, continues to attract considerable attention among the Southern and, indeed, the Northern press. The Norfolk

Virginian, alluding to this subject, says : The malaria of the rice fields is tatal to the Caucasian, and no more certain death can be incurred than that which follows exposure on the great plantations of the Peedee and Savannah after dark. It is equal to prussic acid-not so swift, but as infallible. There is a race, however, which can be made available for rice culture, and it will not be until the Orient has been made tributary to our necessities that this great stable can again be grown to any considerable extent. The coolies are the people who can do this work , who can stand the climate; who will do it, and gladly too, for a compensation far helow that of half the crop, which, to them, would be what the possession of Aladdin's lamp or a Roc's egg would have been to us-the realization of a fable-the substantiation of magic. They are inured to a burning sun; they are docile and easily subsisted. Contracts could be



Ammist.

Assembly met as usual at II a. M. H. H. W. C. Lunalilo presented report of Committee, to whom was referred the resolution regarding the sum of \$4.000 to Queen Downger Kalama,

and reported that the resolution was a proper one, and ought to pass, but that the \$2,000 received by her from the Crown Lands cease, should this resolution pass. Report accepted. Chairman of Committee on Internal Improve-

the lits, to whom was referred putition from Hanna-kma, to apparentiate the sum of \$700 for implier at get along all right without the aid of this bill. kits, to appropriate the sum of \$700 for harbor at | get estalino, and petition from Newillwill for the sum of \$1,000 to build a wharf at that port, reported that they are needed and such amounts be placed in the Appropriation Ell when before the House. Report adopted.

On motion House proceeded to the order of the day, which was the bill to Indemnity the Minister of Finance. Section I was read. Mr. Kampa imoved as an amendment that the

words, and "all other government officers" bestruck out of the bill, so that it should read Minis-H. H. W. C. Lunalilo moved that the consideration of Section I of the bill be indefinitely post-

Plon. Mr. Kakani said that he was adverse to the passage of the billions it would appear outside of this bouse, that the Minister of Finance had done a wrong, and received indemnification from this !

Hon, Mr. I keke said that he was in tayor of His Highness motion, and wanted to know whether the ainister of Fitance was in the wrong, or did be pay out the money, and would the matter deferred till the late Maister of Interior arrived as he was in the fault, and should be impeached by the House. (The Minister of Foreign Relations here existained that all the venchers were correct.) Mr. Ukeke said that it would be better to have the gentheman before the House, so as to meet him face to

Minister Hutchison stated that he was ready to act for the lare Minister of Interior. Mr. Ukeke said that he did not see by what reaolleague, if this Assembly were to pass an Act to hang the late Minister of Interior, or make him pay back the \$10,000, would the present Minister of Interior step forward and give himself up for either

Mr. Komalo was in favor of passing the 1st Section as emended. On motion Section I as amended passed, and

the bill was entered to be engrossed. On motion, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole for the consideration of a bill on its second reading, to authorize the issue of Treesary Notes, and Section 1 of bill was read. H. H. W. C. Lunalilo moved the consideration of the bili be deferred till Monday next, and that the report of the Committee to whom was referred his

resolution be taken up. Put to vote and lost. Minister Harris said that he should like to bear the opinions of all regarding the bill also of His Highness Prince Wm. Lupalilo. Prince William here stated that he would make

ome remarks regarding the bill, as soon as he saw this week's issue of Mr. Whitney's paper the Pacific

Hon. Mr. Ukeke said that he was opposed to the issuing of paper money, but if the bill was for the is suing of money as used in old times, to have dogs and hogs teeth for currency he should support it, as then the natives could save the teeth of the hogs and dogs they till and have money just as good as paper, and if the Minister would draw up such a ill it would receive his support. Here the member of Koolanpoko held up a paper note, and said that it had a head on it. Now, if the lead of the present Minister of Finance was put on the paper money, or the head of the figure on Messrs, Robinson & Co.'s building on the Esplanade, he thought he should favor its support. This paper money is not good for natives as their food is watery, and if they dropped any of the paper money into it, it would dissolve, and that would be the last of the poor natives money. Suppose we were to go to the Fish Market to buy fish, we would put down the paper money on the counter, and as a natural onsequence, would stick to the counter as it was always wet, and the fishmongers would not take your money. He would conclude his remarks as many wanted to speak on the subject, but in conclusion would say that he would wish the Scargantat-Arms be instructed to have a coffin made and brought before the Assembly, and therein place the BULL AUTHORIZING THE USEE OF TREASURY NOTES, seal the coffin, and have the bill respectably inter-

Minister Variety said that the bill was forced upon the minis-

try owing to the constant demands from outside, and it not issued, money would have to be imported at a heavy cost, both to the povernment and to the marchants. This is a most expensive mode of getting money, and not the mode now proposed by the bill, which is a more maximable and loss expensive one, and was of the opinion that the issue of paper currency was of a less expensive character than coin, but was perfectly willing to go over on the other sale of the house if their agreements were of such a nature, as to contince him. And that if the Minister Finance was to issue \$150,000 in paper currency, he should least have the sum of \$100,000 in the Treasury in hard cash, of that the interest saved would be on the sum of \$50,000, I verament efficers go up to the Treasury they would be offered their pay in either gold or paper, and could choose what they wished, and the probability would be that they would take half paper and the other half gold. These men would go and spend ir in tas, and the more hants who have received them can tak on aprin the Tressury and have them cashed. He had full unfidence that the system would work without bother, as those parties who received the notes, and did not care to keep them, could take them to the Treasury and have them cashed. At scurities, (exchequer bonds) whereas, when the Treasury is full and paper money eleculated, a merchant or anybody else which would be the best, as it has the name of this government. It has been asked where is the guarantee for the payment of bonds. When I was Minister of Finance and the Treasury was well stored, I told portion who had these bonds that I was ready the answer that they were willing to let the bills by and draw. leferest. Does not that show that they had faith in the Governem's share, he and his colleagues had a | leagues would not fight the bill such by inch, and they though if would not bass, but if any body could convince him by good

Hon. Mr. Kalakaun, after receiving a few ideas from the Minister of Foreign Relations, said that he would favor the bill as it would be of a benefit to the country, and said further that as United States was a great country, and has grown rap had no count on this earth. There was a great war in Closed States, and what broughther through, gold or silver?

II. II. W. C. Lamalllo said that his reason for indefinitely p stronging the bill was, because the Representatives did not and asrand it. Mr. Smith, Mr. Henck, the Ministers, Col. Kaqui-st-d that the Secretary be allowed to read a paragraph out of he P. C. Advertiser before the Assembly. Minister Harris stated that if the editor of the paper was a ismber of the Assembly, he should like to hear his opini

and if he adopted the arguments of that paper as his own, he Prince Windam said that he would read the article houself, and read several long extracts from the P. C. Advertiser. In the midst of Prince William's remarks, Hen. Mr. Ukeke thought that the foreral of the Paper Bill might take place

Ministers, as it was their own usings of the Representation as to lay it uside describe.

Tow, so as to lay it uside describe.

Sir. House said that he was one of the Minister's assistants, and one who was not conversant with the native longuage, and said that there was no doubt that committed to their circulation uld facilitate business, but the bill was to increase the circu ing medium by the issue of paper currency, and that such a il could not be discussed without backing at the future, as well as at the present, and paper money would be as good as gold, if there was money in the Treasury to redeem them, but that there might be great emergencies come upon this government, which looking at the bright side of the story, a look at the dark side would do harm. The Legislature meets again in two years, and between now and then something might happen to the Government, reduce it finances, increase its debts, &c., and then the tender. He cautioned the Assembly against taking no notice of when he could get time granted him? It had been I fore the House.

money, and as a natural consequence it has depreciated in value; said that the suggestions made by the Minister of Foreign Relations were very good and her, but he did not see them in the bill. Among the discovariances of the issue of paper money are these, (there being foreign capital invested here,) is at if peper money is issued and become depreciated, the agents of the for in contains will will draw their money from this market, and send is to other committee for a better inv. Iment. The Lie he shall that it was pretty near the famous hour of the fall, and wished Mr. Henck to curtail Lie remarks, in order to at end to the increment of the bill. Henck address Libr As-embly at some lereth, and closed

> for Harris moved that the bill be considered again next FORTY-IL TO DAY, June 16.

The Assembly met at the usual hour. Mr. Keawehanahala introduced a resolution that the Minister of Finance be authorized to pay to Her Majesty Queen Emma the sum of \$3,000, in addition to the sum already appropriated, in order to pay her traveling expenses. Mr. Ukeke was opposed to the resolution, and

moved that it be tabled. Mr. Kamalo was in favor of laving the resolution upon the table until the Appropriation Bill was taken up, and made a motion to that effect.

Mr. Wana was of the same opinion. Mr. Keawehanahala thought this the proper time to consider the resolution, and when the Appropriation Bill was brought before the House it could be inserted without any discussion on the subject. He had heard that the tracen was in straightened

remastances and needed the money.

Mr. Ukeke moved that the resolution be laid on the table, as the Queen was travelling on her own ecount and not on Government business. Mr. Dominis said that he was the Queen's agent.

and was probably better acquainted with her money matters than anybody in the House, and stated that there was a deaft here in the town for \$2,000 payable on demand, and that he has had to borrow money on her account, and supported the resolution for the reason that her traveling abroad would prove benescial to the country. Mr. Kupan said that he would be in favor of the

resolution if the sum of \$1.568 had not been thrown away. All the good we have done so far in the Assembly was for the Ministers and chiefs, and as yet nothing had been done for our constituents. Minister Harris said, I wish to correct some wrong impressions that the last speaker labors under, and will not speak either in favor or against the resolution. I know that the wants of the Royal family would be made good by the people. The amount of \$1.668 that the member from Koolauloa said was thrown away was a mistake, and he would

congrainlate the Government upon getting out of the matter as it did. The motion to lay the resolution on the table

Motion to adopt the resolution was carried. Mr. Smith was granted leave to read for the first time a bill to import books printed in the Hawaiian language free of duty. The bill passed its first

Motion to defer consideration was lost.

Mr. Kenwehumahala read for the first time a bill prohibiting the introduction of snakes and other venomous reptales into the Kingdom, which passed its first reading. The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole for the consideration on its accord reading of an Act to amend Section 389 of the Civil Code, to abolish the fishing privileges of konobikis. Section one was read.

Mr. Ii was opposed to the bill. Mr. I keke was in favor of the passage of the section. Mr. Kaunamano was opposed to the bill, as the tenants of some of these konchiki lands labor so many days in the week or pay taxes on the land for the sake of the konoliki privilege, and his rights ought not to be infringed upon by any outsiders

Messes. Wana, Kaspa and several others spoke in favor of Mr. Ukeke made a few remarks in favor of the blil, and said that he was here firing off his gun for the benefit of his constituents, and paper balls were constantly going over the Pari to Kookaupoko, telling his constituents to fish as much as they wanted to, get firewood or anything else they were in need of and if any of the officials arrested them, to have hem mobbed immediately and brought before the Assembly while he was in Motion to indefinitely postpone the bill was carried-19 to 12.

The Assembly adjourn d till Monday. FORTY-SIXTH DAY, June 18.

Assembly met at 11 A. M. Mr. Kepoikai presented a petition from Honuaula praying that the bill authorizing the issue of paper money, be indefinitely postponed; that all persons troubled with asthma, or continued colic, be exempt from taxes; that a Judge be appointed for the District of Honnania; and that all natives under contract be allowed to knock off work on Saturdays at 12 M., in order that the natives get their clothes washed and attend Church in a proper manner on Sunday. Referred to a Select Com-

H. H. W. C. Lunalilo presented a petition from the Captains of coasters running between the Hawaiian Islands, praying that their \$10 which they paid for a certificate be refunded, signed by Capts, Clark, Kinney, Fountain, Phillips and Bal-

On motion of Minister Varigny, petition tabled, as the amendment had not yet become a law, as the King had not signed it. Mr. Kaana was in favor of the motion made by Minister Varigny.

H. H. W. C. Lamalilo said as the amendment to the law was not signed, he would like to withdraw it. Vice President ruled that he could not do it without the consent of the House. Minister Harris moved that the petition be re-

ferred back to the introducer, which was carried. Various other petitions were read and referred. Mr. Mahelona presented a resolution that the sum of \$2000 be appropriated by this Assembly to be remitted to Rev. Mr. Bingham as a present for

valuable services rendered this country, which, after some discussion was dropped. On motion the House resolved liself into a Committee of the Whole, for the consideration on its second reading of a bill to authorize the issue of

Minister Varigny said that he had had the honor of addressing the House upon the bill, and was answered by the Hon, members from Honolulu, The point that I wish now to advance is the indefinite postponement of the bill. It was stated on the other side that it had been argued that the passage of such a bill would make a private bank | ers. Rejected. the offices of the Ministers of this government. At present there was \$200,000 on hand, he did not believe the paper would depreciate, and did not see how it could, because the merchants would not sell \$1000 worth of these notes for \$800, when all he would have to do would be to go up to the

treasury and have them cashed and receive for

them the full amount stated on the face of the

note in gold. In order to affect the value of paper

money, its circulation must exceed the revenue of

the Government.

Mr. Henck-I have spoken upon this subject before, and stated that it required due reflection. I have listened with patience to the remarks made by the members of the other side, and would say that I have treated the points they brought up before this, and am sorry I cannot convince them. I will now place the question upon the principle, and I would like to see the bill fall or stand on good grounds, and wish to fight it out on that line (principle). As I said before, it is all right, when the paper is out, if there is sufficient money in the treasury to redeem it; but what of sudden emergencies? They have not answered this question. The Ministers allude to the public debt of \$180,000; but the issue of these notes would rejected. put the government under greater obligations. The money on the present debt is loaned, and the Minister of Finance can calculate when the amounts are due, and be ready to meet them; but if a lot of paper money is issued it may come right back upon them when the Treasury is not prepared.

said that it was the government's right to issue paper money. 1 grant that, and that a country can make its own coin, but is it right for this government to take the hearts of the innocent people of this nation and wrap them in paper, and say ain't you enraptured. Here the Hon, gentleman read some remarks from Mill's work on Political Economy, Vol. 11., (see pages 563-765-766-769-72)

Mill's Principles of Political Economy.) Minister Harris said-he had no intention of addressing the House upon this bill to-day but as he had been advised to do so, and would prove that not a single reason advanced against the bitl is sound. He would prove that it ought to be referred to a Select Committee, if nothing more. On Friday last, he saw some slips of paper passed among the members of this Assembly, and one placed upon his table, the same being an editorial in the Karkon, edited by Dr. L. H. Gulick, a translation of which was in the Pacific Commercial Advertises. From that article he found that certain persons were antagenistic to the bill, and that those who wrote the article never saw the bill, and now it becomes a part of the argument as it was a part of the means to influence them. In the first part, is a reference to myself and the Hon. member from Waialaa. This is now passed, and is the first argument, and could this argument affect the passage of the bill. He never saw the article published in the Gazette, and never wrote it, nor any of his friends, nor did he see the article till a few days after the publication of the paper, but it was only animosity on the part of him who said he did, and that the person who wrote the article in the Gazette had as good judgment as the Rev'd ditor of the Knokoa. He had mentioned this to snow that personality is no argument, and abuse is nothing at all. The Minister then quoted from the leader in the Advertiser, where it is stated that he promised to stand by the Constitution of 1852, and atterwards changed his opinion. He would say before this Assembly that he stood out for the Constitution until it was abrogated and the King went out of vonder door, leaving himself and colleagues in the rear. He said this for the benefit of his Hawaiian friends who have stood by him all the way through, and now he hoped the members of this Assembly will see who is right—the "Village Lawyer," or the VILLIGE PRIEST. Some people sneer at this country cause it is a small place, and attempt to frighten you out of this bill, because a villain and a scoundrel chose to sneer at this Government with his yacht. (Here Messrs, Kaapa and

Kamalo asked the Minister what his remarks had to do with the bill.) These people say that if this bill passed, the credit of the country would be gone, &c., &c., and the same was said when the constitution was changed; and in regard to this he would ask the Assembly if the Islands are not of more importance now than they ever were, which goes to prove they are false prophets. (Mr. Ukeke-The remarks of the Minister of Finance are not to the point-they are all personal.) He took the Treasury with \$20,000, and now he had \$200,000 therein, and he hoped the allairs of his colleagues would turn out as satisfactory. (The members wanted to know if this \$209,000 was his paper money that he wanted to issue.) He wanted to prove that these Reverend financiers did not prophecy right in this respect, and would like to consider whether they may not be quite as sound as regards the bill. If Prince William would give him the paper he would comment upon it. It was strange that he had changed his mind between the 12th of May and the 18th of June. (Here the Minister indulged in slurs upon Prince William, and also the P. C. Advertiser. Owing to the flattering nature of his remarks made upon our journal, our reporter's modesty forbade his reporting this portion of the Minister's speech.) The Minister wished to show that the arti-cle used by the Prince was not a sound argument in this House, He would say that a sudden issue of paper money upon the money market would have the same effect as a sudden surplis of sugar upon the segar market, and there is no design in bill to flood the market with a sudden supply of paper. It is now said if we turn a sudden supply of paper upon this market who gets hurt? He was at a loss to see how the purchaser was to be a loser, and therefore the argument was a fallacy, and he merely stated it this way to show what a ridiculous appearance it makes in the shape of an argument. (Here Mr. Heuck corrected him.) It has been said, if we issue the bills, and interest falls, it will drive capital out of the country. H: was willing to drive any man out of the market who cannot compete with the cheapness of his goods. He understood his friend to say that there was \$50,000 of foreign capital in this market. He could prove to the contrary, but would not at present. What he meant was capital here to loan, and said if men cannot lend their money at the price he could get an equivalent dollar for, he was perfectly willing they should send their capital out of the country. What should be care it a foreigner rakes off his capital, if he won't lend him money for less than 12 per cent. when he could get all he required for 10 per cent. He would say that a dollar in silver is not the test to value, but that a bushel of wheat is-that is the life of man. (Here he made

some desultory remarks about greenbacks in America.) The piece of paper, shown by the Hon. Member from Koolaupoke, had purchased load, clothing and everything else. Mr. Fieuck here corrected the Minister by saying that gold and silver were the medium of exchange, but that a paper dolhar was very different in value from a gold or silver one. Minister Harris said we were speaking of Government credit. England has increased her debts by wars, and America the same-not by making property, but by destroying it-but we seek this credit to make improvements, build roads bridges, houses, &c. Did those million of men go into the South to make improvements? No. To destroy them. France is an exhibition of the working of this paper money system. Let us look upon this, and let the members consider it. France issued

\$1,700,000,000 of paper money in carrying on the war against Sir. Ukeke said that he would like to make a suggestion to the Minister of Finance, and that was that the bill now be burried, in order that the ladies present might attend the funeral. (fiere we noticed a paper passing the rounds of the Assembly with the corpse of the bill, and its coffin, also an appropriate etiluary annexed. Most of the members present were reading towspapers, and engaged in conversation generally, turning a deaf car to the interesting remarks of the Minister of Finance

regarding the worth of paper money.) Minister Harris-If paper money was issued it would be rethey would make it a legal tender, because of its prosperity. But if they do wrong it has nothing to do with our doing right He did not believe we have all the wisdom, nor did he believe we will die with all the wisdom, but it is to be hoped that our sons will have common sense and be able to manage their own officies, and if they have not, why, he didn't care how soon they went to the dogs. He wanted to know if it was any easier to counterfeit a plate than a die, and if a man would refuse a five dollar piece because he was afraid that the die would be counterfeited. He said it was cusier to counterfeit a die than a plate, because in a plate they have to counterfeit the signatures. Mr. Kaapa moved that the Committee rise and ask leave to

sit again on the 27th of June.

Mr. Heuck cautioned the members present against postponing the consideration of the bill too long, as it was of some im-On motion the Committee rose and the Chairman reported no progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

The House adjourned. FORTY-SEVENTH DAY, June 19. Assembly met at 11 A. M.

Hon, Mr. Keawehunabala introduced a resolution that the sum of \$4,000 be inserted in the Appropriation Bill, for the clerk of Collector-General of

President ruled this resolution out of order, and advised him to insert it as an amendment when the Appropriation Bill was brought up. Mr. Mahelona read for the first time, a bill to

exempt all old men and women from taxation. Mr. Mahelona read a bill relating to pork butch-Mr. Kepoikai introduced the following resol

Resolved. That the Minister of Interior is hereby empowered, to appoint Representatives for such districts as he sees no, besides those at present represented.

The resolution was indefinitely postponed. On motion House proceeded to the order of the

day, which was the Treasury Note. Minister Harris remarked that if the House would move an adjournment of this debate till some other time it would be agreeable to him. Owing to a severe cold, he was unable to say as much as he would like to. And as there has been a petition before this House in favor of rejecting the bill, be would say that he could bring in a petition with equally good names in favor of it. On motion, the further consideration of the bill

was postponed. Mr. Smith moved that the Appropriation Bill be PERMANENT SETTLEMENTS.

His Highness M. Kekuanaoa, \$8,000. Mr. Kahanu moved that the rules be suspended in order to allow him to read an Act to amend the above item to \$16,000-carried. Bill read and

Minister Varigny moved that the item M. Keknanaoa, \$8,000, pass as in the Appropriation Bill-

His Highness W. C. Lunalilo requested that the report of the Committee to whom was referred his resolution regarding a settlement on Queen Dowa-Who would give his note for \$1000 on demand, | ger Kalama be read, and that it be considered beSIX DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Minister Hutchison stated that the books regard-

ing the Queen Dowager's income would soon arrive, and requested that action on the item be On motion of His Highness W. C. Lunalilo, the

will of His late Majesty Kamehameha III. was Minister Hauris said that Queen Dowager Kalama had received from Her late Consort Kamehameha

III. several lands in externation of her dower. His Highness W. C. Lunalito said that the Queen Dowager signed the agreement as to her dower against her will, and that it was several days before she made up her mind to sign at all.

Mr. Hart said that if the Queen received the proceeds from these lands, bestowed her as in the will of Kamehameha III., he did not see why this Assembly should appropriate any sums for her main-tenance, as he thought she was well supported by her present income, and her present dower was from her own acts. He was in favor of tabling the

report of the Committee. Mr. Kanaina said that these lands were given to the Queen Dowager long ago, and in his opinion the will read was not like the original one which he

had in his possession. Mr. Kamalo said that these lands were given to her under a royal patent, be saw no reason why the House should not appropriate a sum in aid of her support, and moved that the report of the Committee be referred to a Select Committee, to inquire

into all the circumstances. Mr. Kalakana thought that the House would not be well informed as regards the lands of Queen Dowager Kalama, unless the books of the Interior Department were brought before the Assembly, and thought it was proper that the Mahele Book be brought before the Assembly, in order to show whether she received these lands before the mahele

Mr. Keliipio sympathized with the remarks of the last speaker. Motion to refer the report of Committee to a Select Commit-

tee, put to vote and carried.

Fire Department of Honolulu, \$5,800. Mr. Kaapa moved the passage of the item as in the bill. Mr. Boyd moved to amend by making item, \$7,225. Passed

Expenses Government Printing, \$10,000 Mr. Kamaio said that he would like to know how this \$10,000 was to be expended, and wanted to know why the sum was reduced to that amount.

Minister Hutchison thought that \$10,000 was sufficient, because the paper was gaining in public favor, and that was all

Mr. Kamalo said that the native newspaper was badly conducted and was losing favor with the natives, besides very improper language is published in the paper, and informed the Minister of this fact, so that he could rectify it.

Minister Hutchison said it has been stated in a newspaper here that the Government papers cost \$20,000. There are two accounts kept, one with the printing office, and then there is an account kept in the Interior Department. First the expenses

are paid out of the receipts of the office, and if anything else is required it is drawn from the appropriation at the Interior Department, and what we have got to show this House is what has become of the \$15,000 The amount received in the Interior Department for printing, \$970.75; paid for printing Convention, \$367 57; salaries sub Editor's, &c., \$1,272 06; printer's wages, \$5,672 86; law books printing, \$688 87; binding same, \$472 31; new type, \$1,082 26; paper, \$3,371 07; printing, \$2,858 82; balance of appropriation, \$261—\$15,970 60 expended. Against that paper on hand, \$2,000, type, &c., \$1,082 26, outstanding debts of printing, \$1,521 66, (of which \$1,100 00 has been paid n,) outstanding debts of Ke Au Okoa, \$1,400 00, same on hand, \$1.800 00, and if the members would strike the balance that would find what the Government Printing cost. This report was up to the 31st of March, and moved as an amendment that the sum of \$11,200,00 in order to print and translate into Hawaitan, certain reports selected by the Judges of the Supreme Motion to pass item as amended, (\$11.200,) put to vote and

Mr. Ukeke made a motion that the sum of \$600 be appropriated for S. Kaili, constable, Vice President ruled the motion out of order, and it could not be entertained before the House, as the same matter has come up before the House under the head of a resolution, and tabled

Insane Asylum, \$12,000 00. Minister Hutchison said that at the time this amount was inserted in the Appropriation Bill, he thought it was enough, but now moved as an amendment, he would like to make it \$16,000,

as that sum would certainly be required.

Mr. Heuck said that the item in the last Appropriation Bill was \$12,000 00, and it would be remembered that the members of the last Legislature thought that it would be sufficient to build, but no extra outlay for the grounds, as it was thought the Government had a piece of land adapted for such an institution, but it was not obtainable, and had to purchase a piece of ground, and it cost \$4,000, and it just such a site as needed for the erection of such an institution. The building is so built to

admit of enlargement, and that a separate house had been built for the noisy inmates, which of course took more from the appropriation, but the sum already appropriated had not been used up, as a balance of \$4,000 was yet on hand, and stated that to complete the building, to build fences, furnish the Asylum, would cost about \$12,000 00, but as the balance of \$4,000 from the last appropriation was not used, he was in favor of the amendment of His Excellency the Minister of Finance. Item as amended, passed-\$16,000 00. Court house and prison at Kauai, \$1,200—passed. Minister Butchison said that he would like to insert in the

Appropriation Bill, the following sums for finishing harbor of Honomaline, \$700, and for a light at the port of Kawaihae, \$200 - both passed. Mr. Keawehunahala moved to insert \$15,000 00 for the purpose of building a breakwater, near Kaumakapili, so as to prevent the harbor from filling up with mud when freshets are numerous. After some debate, the motion was jost and House

FORTY-EIGHTH DAY, June 20.

The Assembly met at the usual hour. On motion, the rules were suspended to allow Mr. Smith to introduce a petition from Messrs. Walker, Allen & Co., praying that a subsidy of \$1,000 a month be granted the steamer Kilauca by the Hawaiian Government. Mr. Wana moved that the petition be tabled.

Mr. Kamalo moved to refer to a Select Com-Mr. Smith moved to lay upon the table till the Appropriation Bill was taken up.

The motion to lay upon the table was lost. A motion to refer the petition to a Select Committee was carried. The Vice President appointed Messrs, Smith, Abolo, Minister of the Interior, Kamalo, and Nahaku as such Committee.

The Committee to whom was referred the bill to repeal the Plover Act, reported majority and minority reports. No action taken. Mr. Kahaulilio introduced a resolution that the sum of \$100 be appropriated for carrying the mails between Lanai and Mani. No action taken on it.

On motion of Mr. Smith, the House proceeded to the order of the day, which was the Appropriation Bill on its second reading. Salary of one Circuit Judge of Oahu, \$1,200-

The resolution to raise the salary of the clerk of the Collector General to \$4,000 was taken up. Mr. Kamalo moved to amend to \$3,000.

Minister Hutchison moved the passage of the item as in the bill. Mr. Kalakaua was in favor of the amendment of

Mr. Kamalo. Mr. Smith said that he was in favor of the amendment, as his duties were well worth it.

Mr. Ukeke was against the resolution, and thought that the Minister of Finance knew about how much this clerk should receive. Some years ago the pay of the Ministers was raised to \$4,000 a year ; but had G. B. U-eke been a Representative hen, they would not have received it; no, never, Mr. Kahaulelio favored the amendment of \$3.000.

Mr. Kaunamano was in favor of the item as in

Mr. Keawehunahala said that it was a proper question for us to consider, and that the duties of the Registrar of Public Accounts, or the Clerk of the Minister of Finance, do not exceed the duties of the clerk of the Collector General, and thought that if the clerk of the Minister of Foreign Relations received \$3,000, and this clerk \$4,000 it would be proper; besides this, the clerk of the Minister of Foreign Relations was a regular attendant at the Legislature. [Minister Varigny said his clerk brings documents here for him to sign, and is, as a general thing, very busy.] He thought that it was the duty of the House to award salaries to clerks according to the duties they have to perform. Formerly there used to be two clerks at the Custom House-one received \$2,500 a year, and his assistant \$1,200, which made an amount of \$3,700 a year for the same work that this clerk

W. P. ALEXANDER, Committee on Schools.

made for their importation.

HAWAIIAN LEGISLATURE.

FORTY-THIRD DAY, June 14. Assembly met at 11 A. M. Hon, G. Rhodes in the Chair. Prayer by the Chaplain. Minutes read and approved. Mr. Kupan read a bill to pay the Nobles of the

Hawaiian Islands who attend the Legislative Asembly, the sum of \$150 for each section of the Legislature, which passed its first reading, A resolution that the Sergeant at-news be in-

tracted to procure suitable conveyances for this body to attend the exhibition at Ponshou this evening was tabled. H. H. W. C. Lunalilo introduced a resolution that the Sergeant-at-arms go on board of the bark

Cones and order the Captain to fly his mag at halfmast, out of respect to the late Princess. Hon, Mr. Dominis said that this House had no authority to issue such orders, and was in layor of tabling the resolution.

H. H. W. C. Lunalilo said that as an amendment he would put the word advise, in place of the word Hon. Mr. Keawelunahala was in favor of the motion of His Ex. the Governor of Caho. Minister Hutchison was in favor of the remarks

of the Governor of Oabu, and said that just a no see to Capt, Paty would be all that was needed as he would then lower his flags immediately, as he was a good briend to this country, and would not be guilty of any disrespect to this country, and felt that he was confident it was an oversight. Motion to table resolution put to vote and carried.

be requested to report on the petition from the District of Hamakua, for harbor of Honometino was Hop. Mr. Keawelanshala gave notice of his inention to introduce a bill preventing the introduction of snakes and other venomons reptiles. Mr. Kupan introduced a resolution relating to

A resolution that the Committee on Commerce

Mr. Ukeke spoke in tayor of the same. Minister Hutchison moved that the re-olution be tabled, because the King was the one to appoint an heir to the throne, with the consent of the Nobles, but not of the Representatives, If tomorrow the King was to call his Cabinet together, and appoint an heir and proclaim him as such, he, would then be the heir apparent to the throne, but if anything should happen to His Majesty before be appointed such an beir, then the Legislative Assembly would be called and the heir chosen, and he could not see what this Assembly had to do

the succession to the throne,

minder to His Majesty. On motion leave was granted to withdraw the Hon. Mr. Kakani presented the following : Resolved, that this Legislative Assembly express

with an heir to the throne, as things new stood.

Hon. Mr. Ukeke advocated the resolution, as it

was proper, and is only of such a nature as a re-

to His Mojesty through a committee their wish that he be married, so that his dynasty may be perpetuated. Hon. Mr. Henck moved that the rules be suspended in order to give the Committee to whom was referred a similar resolution, a chance to re-

port, as it would ealighten the minds of the Rep-Committee to whom was referred the resolution of the Hon, member from Koolaapoko reported as follows, that the Committee has considered the resolution together with the expression of the feeling of the House upon the same, but that in their opinion one of the resolutions transmitted to His Majesty in reply to the notification of the death of his sister embedded the very same idea. and were of opinion that the resolution considered by them was fully consonant with the wishes of the Assembly, but under the present circumstances it was preferable not to insist upon the subject any further, and recommended that the resolution be

On motion of Hon. Mr. Kaapa, Honse proceeded to the order of the day, which was the Appropria-On motion the consideration of the Appropriation bill was postponed, in order that the House might take up some other matters.

Liouse resolved liself into a Committee of the Whole for the consideration of a bill, to indemnify the Minister of Finance. Mr. Keawchumhalarose to make some remarks, Minister Varigny stated that he was, at the time there amounts were paid out for pictures of their Majesties, &c., Mudster of Finance, and if the member would listen to him, he would explain the transactions, which be hoped would be satisfactory to the members of the Assembly and cause, no scussion, a certain sum was appropriated by the last Assembly for the purpose of painting a portrait of His Majesty. He then gave some explanations regarding the amounts expended for portraits, and of the amount expended on the steamer Kilonea. Hon. Mr. Keawehumanala said that if the Minis

ter expended the money under the law he did not see why a bill should come before this House to Minister Hatchison said that the money was paid on under the law, but at the time it was ex-

sended it had not been put on the Appropriation : Mr. Keawehunahala said that he did not theroughly understand the bill, and was undecided as to his vote, because if this bill was not well pondered, it would be initiating a step to allow the Ministers to spend what amounts they wished (or go into private speculations.) and it sufficient explanation was not given him regarding the propriety of the bill be would vote against it.

Minister Harris said that he very much respected the re-

sould have satisfactory explanation, and stated that at the e the money was expensed. If was not upon the Appropriaion Bill, and if the Committee of the House wished to see the ciprothat were had before the Finance Committee, he was riccily witting they should see them, although the Finance numblee had examined the accounts of the Finance Department in a very thorough manner, Minister Butchisen said that when he went into office he found the steamer Kitawa was in debt some \$2,000, and was | Finance. And would rather see the bill faid upon the table owned only by the tievernment and Messrs, Janien, Green & | than to see a dill pass authorizing any banks to issue a currency Co., and the Government was the largest share holder, and was told by Mr. Green that the Government must pay their share, has been arread that a dollar in paper was not as good as a and that out of the \$60,000 appropriated, he found that dollar in gold, I would say it was when it could pass for as much \$50.927 had, already been spent, and he was requested to in value. He closed his remarks by saying that he and his con-

was the best they could do under the circumstances. The \$10,668 04 was expended for the repairs of the Litaura by his predecessor, under the law, and all the receipts were at the Government House, where any of the members could examine any of them, but through forget ulness on the part of his predecessor, this amount was not inserted in the Appropriation Bill, and that was what made the trouble. Mr. Kamalo said that he was in favor of passing the bot, as he trouble rests with the predecessor of the present Minister of Interior, who did not discharge his duties faithfully.

conference with Mr. Green, which resulted in his buying the

Government shares out by paying them some \$14,000, which

Mr. Kukani said that he did not see any more sity for indemsdivor the Minister, because he has expetited the morey inder the law, and did his duty by so doing, and if the Minister of Finance was indemnified it would look us if he had done a Minister Butchison said the Minister required a bill of indemnity because the amount was not pushed in the Appropria-tion Bill, although it had been spent under the law of 1856, if * Ministry had done right in expending a certain sum nead re haw, it is the duty of the members of this Assembly to say So, and farnish them with a bill of indemnity.

Mr. Kepeikal was in facor of imposing this amount upon the

Ministers, as it was their own doings and moved that the bill

Mr. Smith said that the Finance Committee investigated the amount's spent on the Kilanca thoroughly, and the Minister of Interior drew upon the Minister of Finance for the amounts, he saw no reason why the Minister of Finance should not be Mr. Rhodes said that he was very glad that the debate had taken place, as nothing regarding the public purse should pass insufficiently noticed, and was glad to see the members take

such an interest in the buil, the only thing in fault is that the Minister of Interior through negligence or forgerfulness itted to place the amount upon the Appropriation Bill, and the money had actually been expended it would be an act of is justice on the part of this Assembly not to grant this Minister of Finance a bill of indemnity.

On motion Assembly adjourned.